MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

Clerical Permits--In reviewing the 9 September Egyptian press, MENA reported that Minister of State for Religious Trusts Zakariya al-Bari has declared that the requirement of obtaining a permit before delivering sermons in mosques will be strictly observed. The minister added that mosques are not for casting doubts and harming national unity, which only serve the ends of biased persons and communists, the enemies of Islam.

Arrest of Enemy Agents--MENA, citing AL-AHRAM, reported that intelligence authorities recently arrested members of a secret organization in Alexandria who were carrying out espionage and hostile activities on behalf of the rejectionist states, which finance it. The paper noted that government authorities see rejectionist support for the organization as being aimed at feeding "sectarian sedition" in Egypt and at inciting attacks and criticism of the United States and the peace agreements.

Lebanon

Jerusalem radio reported that Palestinian forces violated the cease-fire in southern Lebanon by shelling villages under the control of Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia. Earlier, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio claimed that the IDF and Haddad's militia had fired at Palestinian positions late on 7 September. According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Raf'ael Eytan accused the Palestinians of repeatedly violating the cease-fire and asserted that they intend to resume activities against Israel after they have completed their reorganization.

Reporting on the security situation in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of renewed gunfire in the business district and noted that "certain obstacles" precluded the opening of crossing points between the eastern and western sectors. The radio also reported armed clashes between local organizations in the northern city of Tripoli late on 7 September.

Libya

Tripoli radio reported that at a dinner in honor of visiting CPCZ General Secretary Gustav Husak on 7 September, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said U.S. armed aggression had convinced Libya of the need to strengthen cooperation and cohesion among the progressive forces of the world. He announced that Libya will confront imperialism and that strengthening ties with the "socialist camp" is an important part of this.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

Citing the Beirut newspaper AS-SAFIR, the Voice of Palestine reported that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front will hold a summit conference in Tripoli, Libya, on 15 September. Foreign ministers of the front states will hold a preparatory meeting there on 13 September.

Saudi Arabia

According to the GULF NEWS AGENCY, Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told the London newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that his country has given up the idea of reunifying OPEC oil prices at $34 per barrel, the price Saudi Arabia said it would accept at the recent Geneva OPEC conference. Yamani said he expects the present oil glut to force prices below $32, the current Saudi price. Riyadh radio reported the minister as telling the paper that Saudi Arabia is maintaining the $32 level out of its commitment to OPEC and its desire to unify prices. Oil would once again become a political weapon, he said, when the present excess of oil disappeared.

Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio, drew attention to the need for stricter security to guard the Majlis against bomb attacks. Speaking to members of the Islamic Republican Party Central Council, he urged them to "know 100 percent those who are to protect the Majlis," since "it is those who are supposed to protect the place who cause the tragedy." Meanwhile, the radio also reported that Prosecutor General Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi announced plans to expand offices of the revolution prosecutor throughout the country.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Froces communique, carried by Baghdad radio, said Iraqi forward units attacked enemy positions in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, killing more than 100 Iranians. However, an Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported only minor ground combat and claimed that Iranian aircraft bombed Iraqi installations in the Bostan region.

Afghan-Pakistani Relations

Karachi radio reported that Pakistan has lodged a strong protest with Afghanistan over recent vilations of its territory by DRA Armed Forces. In a note to the DRA charge d'affaires in Islamabad, Pakistan warned that further border violations may have serious consequences. In remarks reported by the radio, Pakistani President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq indicated that Afghanistan has staged such incidents deliberately to coincide with its diplomacy. However, Afghanistan has continued to deny violating Pakistani territory. According to Kabul radio, the BAKHTAR News Agency accused Pakistan of propagating fabrications under U.S. pressure. While firmly rejecting Pakistan's "groundless reports," BAKHTAR called on the Pakistani leaders to consider the DRA's "positive and constructive stand" in order to normalize relations between the two countries.

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BAKHTAR REJECTS PAKISTANI REPORTS OF BORDER VIOLATIONS

LD081909 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] A note from the BAKHTAR news agency concerning the latest Pakistani and Western news media claims states that while the DRA has once again proven her peaceful policy by offering constructive and positive proposals toward the normalization of the situation in the region and the improvement of neighborly relations and by extending the hand of friendship to the neighboring countries, Pakistan has once again started to propagate fabrications under pressure from .S. imperialism. Radio Pakistan and Western news sources, quoting Pakistani propaganda apparatus, has stated that armored vehicles and two trucks carrying 40 Afghan troops crossed into Pakistan and violated the Shahbaz Khail Village in the Baluchestan area yesterday. The troops reportedly searched houses in that region. It is worth mentioning that these fabrications of the Pakistani propaganda apparatus are not new. Such fabrications have been propagated several times before in order to influence the opinion of the people of Pakistan and confuse international public opinion.

While firmly rejecting these groundless reports, BAKHTAR hopes that the Pakistani leaders consider the DRA Government's positive and constructive stand in order to make use of the realistic policy for normalization of relations between the two countries and not be influenced by the pressure from U.S. imperialism to negate the constructive and positive proposals of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

DRA DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON MILITARY SERVICE

LD071010 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Interview granted by head of the Organization Department of the DRA Ministry of Defense Mohammad Nadar Dehqan to an unidentified correspondent on military service; date not given --recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] My first question concerns those troops whose term of extra service is near completion. Will these troops be released this year?

[Answer] Well, for the enlightenment of those troops whose term of extra military service is near completion, I can clearly say that their release is of course dependent upon the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium Decree of 3 June 1981. This decree which is concerned with [words indistinct]. The Revolutionary Council Presidium approved the regular release of these troops as of 1 December 1981. Thus, there is no doubt whatsoever about their release. Transportation will be provided to take the troops home in appreciation of their participation in defense of the revolution, their selfless services in defense of the revolution's achievements and their defense of the territorial integrity of the homeland.

[Question] My other question concerns recruitment of those under conscription by the armed forces. I am interested in the recruitment of those who are believed to have reached the age to enter sacred military service, but who are released after a few days and after examination by the armed forces units. Would you please offer some explanation to the radio listeners?

[Answer] I would like to tell the listeners of Radio Afghanistan that many rumors on this subject are not true. Counterrevolutionary, antistate, antiprogress elements are trying to confuse our respected compatriots, particularly our courageous and vigilant youths, through these rumors.

They want to [words indistinct] prevent them from entering military service or prevent them from fulfilling the conscription requirements. The truth is that during the process of finding recruits and drawing their attention to their national duty, it is possible to encounter a situation where a comrade may not have a release card or an identity card but who seems to be of military service age. When we ask him for identification, he is not able to produce any. We have a duty to question and evaluate him. We have made it clear that comrades are to carry conscription release papers and all state documents at all times.

If a comrade does not have these papers with him it is possible we may take a few days of his time; however, when his relatives bring his papers then of course we treat him in accordance with the law.

On the other hand, there are some comrades who are illiterate but claim to be enrolled in schools. We have to ask them what their true intention is from such a claim to clarify any discrepancy. A big question is whether you should send these comrades to the provincial military commission where the government Conscription Commission has been created in accordance with the new conscription law. The Conscription Commission is comprised of state and party members, one representative of the religious leaders, representatives and comrades of the provincial and city party committees, representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Information and Culture and others, including two doctors, one from the Ministry of Public Health and one from the Ministry of Defense, who are there to evaluate the question. If a comrade claims to be 18 years old but is really 20 then he is sent to the military and his family is notified of his unit.

[Question] What are the advantages of volunteering for military service?

[Answer] To answer your question it is necessary to explain the terms "volunteer" and going "voluntarily." We describe as volunteers those people who have not yet reached the conscription age but who ask in writing for permission to enter military service. We not only register them but are proud and truly respect them. These comrades are allowed to enter any unit of their choice. If comrades come voluntarily as opposed to payment and do not count their time in military service [as heard] then they receive a salary of over 2,000 afghanis. For example, in Sarandoy these comrades initially receive 3,000 afghanis which is raised to 5,000 afghanis after 2-years of service. We do not consider comrades of conscription age to be volunteers because it is their duty to serve in the military. Completion of the conscription term is the legal duty of every aware youth, except females, who has reached the legal age of 20.

FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM MIDDLE EAST

LD090658 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 9 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 8 Sep (BAKHTAR)--Shah Mohammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, returned home today after friendly visits to Syria, People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and India.

On arrival the minister considered his visits to the said countries as useful and valuable. He added that during his visit he handed the messages of Babrak Karmal to the heads of state of these countries and Yasir 'Arafat, the leader of the PLO, and held useful talks with them and with their foreign ministers.

Shah Mohammad Dost thanked India for its positive stand about the political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and the participation of Mrs Gandhi personally in this process.

SOVIET DELEGATION DEPARTS DRA FOLLOWING VISIT

LD082158 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Polad-Zade, first deputy minister in the Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Resources of the USSR, and his entourage left for home today.

Dr Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of water and power, deputy ministers, several heads of departments of that ministry and members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul bade farewell to the delegation.

The Soviet delegation came to Kabul last week at the invitation of the Ministry of Water and Power for an official and friendly visit and to see irrigation projects in Afghanistan.

RAO TALKS WITH DOST ON REGIONAL SECURITY

BK081616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohamm... Dost that efforts to find a political solution to developments in Afghanistan should co... tinue even if certain countries may consider it advantageous that there should be no m... toward a settlement. The two ministers had detailed talks at a working dinner in New Delhi last night.

Rao was of the view that the flow of arms to Pakistan, increasing militarization of the Gulf and the Indian Ocean region, external intervention in Afghanistan in one form or another were all matters which required urgent attention. There must be an immediate move toward evolving a political via media.

The two foreign ministers also discussed the regional security environment, matters likely to come up at the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly and Indo-Afghan bilateral relations.

Dost reaffirmed that his country attaches great importance to friendship with India. This is so not only because of the long historical links between the the two countries, but also because India is an important factor which can balance or check the abnormal developments affecting regional security and stability.

Dost has since returned to Kabul today.

REDDY ON THREATS TO NATIONAL, REGIONAL SECURITY

BK090410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Sep 81

[Text] The President, Sanjiva Reddy, has said India's economic development and security will be gravely affected if outside powers induct their rivalries into the Indian subcontinent as part of their global strategy.

Speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of the visiting Malagasy president, Mr Didier Ratsiraka, in New Delhi last night, Mr Reddy said supply of arms disproportionate to the legitimate defense requirements is not in the interest of general peace or security of recipient countries. He pointed out that the induction of sophisticated arms into the region and the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean in violation of the UN Declaration of 1971 has aggravated the security environment for Madagascar and the littoral states.

Mr Reddy said that India, Madagascar and other nonaligned countries will have to work to reverse the present trend as peace is essential for the economic development of the people. The President pointed out that India has worked for economic development in its 34 years of our independence. In terms of industrial capacity and economic strength, India today ranks amongst the first (?ten) of the industrialized countries. In the field of agriculture, Indian scientists have made valuable contributions and attained the green revolution. India, he said, would be happy to share her experiences and expertise with Madagascar.

KHALISTAN MOVEMENT MEMBERS REPORTEDLY ARRESTED

GF061334 Kuwait ARAB TIMES Supplement in Urdu 6 Sep 81 p 15

[Text] KUNA--Reports received in New Delhi from the northern province of Punjab indicate that widespread arrests of adherents to the Free Khalistan Movement have begun. Demand for a free province is being made by a faction of the Sikh community who believe that India is discriminating against the Sikhs.

The Punjab Government has already brought criminal charges against 22 persons under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code for demanding secession, and cases have been registered against them.

Among the persons charged are Sardar Balbir Singh Sindhu, the general secretary of the Khalistan National Council, and Jindar Singh, the Sikh member in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. The latter recently resigned his membership from the Lunguwal group of the Akali Dal. The Lunguwal group is planning a big demonstration in New Delhi, Monday to press the demand for greater autonomy in Punjab Province.

New Delhi Rally

BK071655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] The volunteers of the Akali Dal Lungewal [faction], held a rally in New Delhi today to demand among other things more autonomy for Punjab. All India Shiromani Akali Dal President Harchan Singh Lungewal, former Punjab chief minister Prakash Singh Badal and Shiromani Gurdawara Prabandhak [Sikh temples management] Committee Chief Gurcharan Singh Tohra were among those who participated in the rally. The speakers alleged discrimination against Akalis as interference in the religious affairs of the Sikhs by the government.

Later, a number of Akalis, led by Harchan Singh Lungewal, courted arrests near Parliament House.

OTHER SIKH MARCH IN DELHI CONDEMNS GANDHI

BK071333 Hong Kong AFP in English 1151 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] New Delhi, 7 Sep (AFP)--Tens of thousands of turbanned Sikhs today marched through streets here condemning Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's rule and asking her not to interfere in the religious affairs of 12 million Sikhs.

The marchers, reciting hymns from religious books, walked through the 12 km (7.2 miles) route and assembled near Parliament House to hear their leaders make fiery speeches.

Thousands of armed policemen aided by mounted police cordoned off Parliament House and prevented the marchers from approaching it.

"Sikhs have accepted the challenge of Mrs Gandhi," read one of the placards carried by the marchers who were colourfully dressed and armed with swords and spears. Under their religious rights, the Sikhs are allowed to carry traditional arms in public places.

Emotion ran high when the organizers brought on the dais a blood-soaked young Sikh with bullet injuries. They alleged that tens of thousands of Sikhs were not allowed to come to the Indian capital to join the rally.

The organisers said that at least four persons were killed and several others injured when police opened fire on them at Karnal, about 40 km (24 miles) north of here last night. They were coming to attend today's rally.

The marchers also demanded greater autonomy for their state, Punjab, and asked for second language status for their language, Punabi, in the Indian capital and in the adjoining state of Haryana.

The upper house of Parliament was thrown into a mild uproar when a Sikh member said that thousands of the demonstrators were beaten up by the Punjab police. The state is now ruled by Mrs Gandhi's Congress party.

The Sikhs came into the news recently when a (?section of them) demanded secession from the Indian Union and formation of Khalistan (land of the Khalsas or the Sikhs), comprising the areas in Punjab and part of Haryana State which formerly belonged to Punjab Province.

The Sikhs are considered the most militant among the Indians and all of them are well placed in business and agriculture.

AFGHAN BORDER VIOLATIONS PROTESTED 8 SEP

BK081525 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Pakistan has lodged a strong protest with Afghanistan over the recent violation of its territory by the Afghan Armed Forces. The Afghan charge d'affairs was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad today and was handed a protest note regarding the violation of Pakistan's territory on Saturday [5 Sep] and Monday [7 Sep].

In one violation, two Afghan MiG-17 aircraft straffed and bombed a militia post and village in Domandi, damaging property and injuring civilians. Another violation took place yesterday when Afghan forces intruded into Pakistan territory up to 1 mile.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was told that there should be no more border violations as they may have serious consequences. Action is also being taken to apprise the UN Secretary General of the border violations.

ZIAUL HAQ COMMENTS ON AFGHAN BORDER VIOLATIONS

BK081224 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Excerpt] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that there is a definite pattern in recent border violations by Afghanistan which occur whenever there is something in the offing at the international level. He was talking to newsmen in Islamabad this morning after inaugurating the international seminar on environment. He said: Such incidents had occurred in the past. Whenever there is any move or prospects for talks at the international level such violations take place, probably as a show of strength to create a situation [as heard] for Pakistan.

He declared that Pakistan was not so weak and was fully alive to the situation and would take necessary steps for its defense.

The president said that Pakistan did not recognize the present regime of Afghanistan but they have taken notice of such violations and strongly protested over such incidents.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq emphasized that in view of the long border it was not possible to prevent the recurrence of such violations by shooting down a plane in a particular area. Therefore, it was their policy to act in a moderate manner while dealing with matters at international level. He pointed out that they had to see the overall impact of such violations and their aftermath.

The president, when asked to comment on the statement of the foreign minister of the Babrak Karmal regime in New Delhi to the effect that there was a flexibility in the policy of the Karmal regime and that they were prepared for talks with Pakistan without demanding their recognition, said that Pakistan's policy in this regard was quite clear and there had been no change in it.

Asked about the possibility of talks on the Afghan issue in New York, the president said whatever development takes place in the future, it would be known to all. But they had made it clear that they had certain principles over which there could be no compromise.

AGHA SHAHI RETURNS FROM UN SESSION, TALKS

BK081528 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi returned to the federal capital today after attending a special session of the UN General Assembly in New York. He also held talks with UN Secretary General Waldheim and U.S. Secretary of State Haig.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES IRP CENTRAL COUNCIL 8 SEP

LD081416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1058 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Speech delivered by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to the members of the Islamic Republican Party Central Council on 8 September at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 26 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am thinking of the day this movement started. One must say that it started on 5 June 1963. Anything that has happened so far and whatever we have lost since must be seen in the context of whether we have gained anything by it.

For example, prior to 5 June, when a small demonstration was held against the things that were taking place at the time, the revolution could not have taken place had the deposed shah treated the matter in a pleasant way. At that time we were not raising major issues, and if he had conceded on these issues, those who were raising them would have naturally weakened and the matter would not have reached this stage. The tough measures they employed--which are numerous and I do not remember them all--in return for all those pressures and even abuses that they occasionally used in private meetings with you gentlemen [sentence left unfinished] I did not let them in, of course.

I think it was when the late Mr Hakim [Ayatollah Hakim] had sent a telegram and they wanted to prevent an answer being given. I think it was before that [as heard]. They said some people want to come and see you. I said I would not see them because they are the sort of people who would lie, and I would not see them. But I had meetings with some other gentlemen, and one of the gentlemen I met came back the same evening in a frightened state and told me they said: We would pour into your homes, if you reply to Mr Hakim, and do this or that to you and your families. What shall we do? he asked. I said: Did you believe it? I replied to Mr Hakim then and there.

If they had shown a pleasant posture we could not have taken a useful step, and things would not have come to this. And if 5 June had not happened and those tragic killings and oppression and injustice had not taken place, things might not have come to this. Anything that happened necessarily had some benefit. If what happened on 8 September 1978 had not happened and if they had allowed the people to say their piece, things would not have resulted in the demand that the shah must go.

You know what sort of situation these rascals brought about while the late Mr Beheshti was alive. They had portrayed a picture of him different from what he was. There were demonstrations against him in the streets at the time. And they did not (?know him). His martyrdom resulted in a great benefit for us in proving that their work was a deviationist work. The same applies to anything else that they wanted to exploit, but we ended up benefitting by it. Of course, we have suffered enormous losses, but these are in the context of Islam. That is, we had an objective, we had a purpose, a divine goal. Of course, those we were losing were important, but it was worth it if it benefited the goal. And we have seen benefits in favor of the goal.

Had these things not happened, the status you have among the people would have been (?different). They portrayed an ugly impression of you among the people. They kept saying: The ruling party, the ruling party. Even now they keep saying from outside the country: the ruling party, the ruling party. And they habitually portray an ugly picture of you who are leading the party. And they used to talk about this, that and the other. However, for whatever loss we have suffered we have made a bigger gain. Our main purpose was to get results in favor of Islam. We wanted to exploit things for Islam.

You have observed that the morning after the late Beheshti and 70 others were martyred in such a tragic way the people changed. Then the tone changed. Those who had made adverse propaganda against him changed their slogans in his favor, that is, in Islam's favor. Your party, too, was similarly labeled in those days. They used to say this or that about your party, labeling it as monopolist, as the ruling party and so on and so forth. Of course, I do not know all the members of the party, but I know the people who created the party. I have brought up [Islamic Republican Party Secretary General] Mr Khamene'i; I have brought up Mr Hashemi [-Rafsanjani]; I have brought up Mr Beheshti. I know them inside out. I know many of them, and I know they are not the sort of people to be monopolist in the sense they mean. Of course, if by monopolist they mean that there should be Islam and only Islam, then we are all monopolists. The prophet was also a monopolist, for he said there is only one God. If this is what they mean by monopolist, the Muslims are all monopolists, and all the prophets were also monopolists.

Whichever one of us they martyr, it would be beneficial to Islam, and we do not worry about it; it will rebound against them. If they had operated wisely--like some other political fronts--the president would still be the same and the deputies who were there at the time would be the same and could gradually drag this Islamic Republic toward the West. Every one of them used to perform their prayers facing the West. But God ordained that they should be unable to control themselves; and they did not appreciate politics; they did not know how to behave; they had failed to know the nation; they did not take note of Islam; they did not know what a Muslim nation was. That is why they lost control and exposed themselves early on. Anything they said exposed them, until they actually rose up and it became clear with whom they were associated, where they had come from, with whom they had ties and so forth. So they destroyed themselves unaided. The most exalted, most blessed God sometimes does this sort of thing, induces someone to bring himself down, like in the story of someone who was sitting on a branch of a tree sowing off the branch from the bottom.

One thing I want to tell you, Gentlemen, is that right from the start it was clear they wanted to engage in sedition. The same applies to the big powers; they do not bring in someone here out of the blue to do a job for them. Right from the start they have planted their men in places they intended to colonize. Very pious, very good men, in the guise of nationalists, in the garb of the clergy--they have this sort of people everywhere. Suddenly one realizes that the man who paid lip service to nationalism and the nation and so forth for 30 years turns out to be someone like Bakhtiar. You should be extremely careful lest people of this kind (?are among you). They could gradually cause deviation through propaganda and the like; it is possible that when they find themselves unable to cause deviation they will resort to explosions. Now they have no hope of being able to divert the Iranian nation. Whatever they did made it clear to the Iranian nation that they were deviationists; whatever they said exposed their deviation. And now they have no hope of being able to operate in a political manner, that is, deriving political benefit. They are all now politically dead. The same applies to the United States. In the long run, in the next 200 years, there may be a problem. Those who are acting in a childish manner have now come to nothing. But when they have come to nothing and lost every hope, they act like a cat attacking a lion. Now they are engaged in desperate acts. They realize that they themselves amount to nothing. So they say now that we are nothing [words indistinct].

I have frequently told Mr Rafsanjani that the Majlis is one of the important institutions. You should know for certain that the Majlis is now a target; it has been so right from the start. You should be 100-percent sure of those who are to protect the Majlis; you should know who they are; it is those who are supposed to protect the place who cause the tragedy.

At any rate, while everything that happens results in a benefit for our Muslin nation, nevertheless we need every one of you and every one of you is needed by the country. The loss of any one of you is a tragedy. The loss of those who have gone has been a tragedy, though benefit has also been derived from it. If you should go, it would be a tragedy likewise. But we should not allow this to happen.

I pray to the most exalted, most blessed God for health and happiness for all of you gentlemen. I hope that your newspaper, which no longer has the same problem as it had in the past, will be a sort of paper to guide the people. All the papers must be so. I hope you will be able to make your newspaper an Islamic, reputable and useful paper for the Islamic society and our Islamic country, God willing.

ACTIVITIES, MESSAGES MARKING 8 SEP ANNIVERSARY

Tehran Report

CFOB0529 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Today, 8 September, is the occasion of the victory of blood against swords and falsehood. On this day 3 years ago, the tyrant buried regime committed the most savage massacre, in which the machineguns of the regime's agents harvested the lives of several thousand of our revolutionary committed brothers and sisters who demanded the establishment of God's rule in Iran. On this day in 1978, our Iranian Muslim nation escalated its opposition to the Satanic regime by holding demonstrations in response to the call by its leader, the great Khomeyni.

On this occasion special services will be held in Imam Hoseyn Square in Tehran and in all other cities in honor of the martyrs of 8 September.

Also on this occasion, Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani issued a plea in which he described 8 September as being one of God's days and the 'Ashura of the Islamic reevolution in Iran. He added that this day reminds us of the resistance of our struggling people against oppression and injustice. In his plea Mahdavi-Kani renewed his pledge to the imam of the nation and to the people to strive until the last moment of his life in order to achieve the goals of the Islamic revolution.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani made a speech on this occasion. He said that 8 September 1978 is considered a turning point in the history of the Islamic revolution in Iran. The martyrs of this day have placed major obligations on us and on the revolution. The Satanic regime which feared the escalation of the wave of demonstrations held by the Muslim Iranian people was instructed by the United States to resort to force in order to prolong the shameful life of the Pahlavi regime. However, the regime felt defeated and became desperate in confronting the people's resistance on that day, which was the cause of the defeat of Mohammad Reza and his masters, the day on which the Islamic Republic was born.

Government Message

LD0818Z4 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Message from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to participants in ceremonies marking the third anniversary of "black Friday" in the vicinity of Imam Hoseyn Square in Tehran on 8 September, read by Minister of Islamic Guidance Abolmajid Ma'adikhah--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A salute to the historic and history-making anniversary of 8 September. A salute to the martyrs square and all the fields of the slaughter of the martyrs along the road of justice and to all those marching along the crimson path of martyrdom. A salute and benedictions to the rising wave of the divine uprising and to the loud cry of monotheism and piety, the great Khomeyni. [applause] May mercy and justice be upon your Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation and the rightful and worthy heirs of 8 September.

Islam's dear ones: Today, the ringleaders of blasphemy and world oppression, led by the arch-Satan, gripped by indescribable terror of the bright future of the Islamic Republic of Iran, have made preparations for its downfall and have mobilized all their Satanic capabilities and forces in order to demoralize and tire us. However, you have repeatedly shown the enemy that you are tireless and have no time for despondency.

Your mammoth rallies today are a constant reminder of the fact that you are forever faithfrul to the blood, path and aims of the martyrs of 8 September. It augurs well that the present government raised aloft the bloodied standard of the government of the martyr Bahonar in the month of September and exactly on the eve of 8 September had the honor of being received in audience by the imam of the Islamic nation and with the approval of the Cabinet it was named the 8 September Cabinet. This name has been given to it in the hope that the blood of the martyrs will permanently flow in the body of this government and that the members of the Cabinet, who have risen from the deprived masses, from you, our people, will consider themselves responsible to the blood of the martyrs of 8 September symbolizing scores of thousands of famous and unknown martyrs of the Islamic revolution. It is hoped that we will be able to make our actions worthy of this name and that together with you, revolutionary, Islamic people, we will be able to march toward the promised world Islamic revolution in the century of the triumph of the oppressed over the oppressors. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

Your servant, Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani

Khomeyni Message

LD081944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhol'ah on the 8 September "Black Friday" anniversary--read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni at celebrations in Tehran--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The anniversary of 8 September, a day which revealed the crimes of the antihuman and anti-Islamic monarchy and a day which was of God and which demonstrated the nation's steadfastness, courage and resistance against the oppressors and criminals is alive and will live in the memory of the combative Iranian nation. On that day and on other days of suppression and crime at the hands of the executioners of the rejected shah, the brave and struggling Iranian nation demonstrated that it is as steadfast as an iron fence; that it will not be intimidated by savage, mass murders and massacres; and that it will bravely continue on its path until its human and Islamic goals are achieved.

Since 8 September 1978 there has not been any weakening or slackness in the iron will of the revolutionary Iranian nation. On the contrary, every event and every catastrophe makes the nation more determined and more united. This date should be a lesson to all the blind people who imagine that by killing a number of the country's committed leaders the great dike of the powerful and brave Muslims will be destroyed. A nation which has witnessed 8 September and other such days and which, like a tumultuous flood, has destroyed and removed all the obstacles in its path, will not be intimidated by dastardly actions which emanate only from defeated, despairing and rejected individuals. This roaring sea will not be stopped by such deeds.

Let the blind criminals and those bankrupt individuals who have turned their backs on Islam and the nation relieve their anger and sorrow by boasts and exaggerations; let them call the Iranian Government shaky. Let the propaganda loudspeakers whose hands have been removed from our resources and whose hopes have been dashed make themselves happy through accusations and slander; let them wrongly accuse us of having had contacts with Israel, the enemy of humanity; let them portray Iran as unstable, shaky and bankrupt as much as they like.

Today, with greater solidarity, with greater unity of views and with greater strength in the armed forces, Iran is moving toward its Islamic and human goals. With greater wakefulness and vigilance the aware Iranian nation has increased its support for the government, the Majlis and other organizations; it is dragging these U.S. dregs out of their holes and handing them over to the relevant authorities. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

The armed forces, the guards corps and other forces are victoriously continuing their fighting on the fronts. With the assistance of Almighty God, they will soon expel the wicked aggressors. The government, the Majlis, the Judicial Council and other officials are continuing their work in unity of view and in complete strength. The beloved, great and uncompromising nation is present and will not allow any government or power to interfere in the country's affairs. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

With the grace of Almighty God and with divine assistance, we have continued on our path from 5 June 1963 [Khomeyni's first uprising against the shah] to 8 September to the present. We will continue until we achieve the sublime Islamic goals. We beseech Almighty God for the greatness of Islam and the Muslims, for the glory of the believers and for the sublimation of the status of the martyrs of 8 September 1978.

May God's greetings and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

Bani-Sadr Appeal

NC071507 Paris AFP in English 1457 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] Paris, 7 Sep (AFP)--Former Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, saying that victory was only "a step away," today called on Iranians to join the resistance movement and "overthrow the dictators."

In a text delivered to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here and marking the third anniversary of "black Friday", Mr Bani-Sadr said: "After executing more than 1,000 people, the dictators are set on reinstating the SAVAK (the ex-shah's secret police).

He warned of greater repression to come and said that the "economic, social and cultural destruction" of the country had reached unbearable proportions.

"Fight", he urged. "Our country has become this way as a result of foreign domination and dictatorship".

He said the present dictatorship no longer governed and was leading the country into an even greater impasse.

On "black Friday", September 8, 1978, the former shah's troops fired into a crowd and killed several hundred people while trying to enforce a curfew imposed that morning in Tehran.

MINISTRY DENIES UPI REPORT ON AMLASHI STATEMENT

LD081042 Tehran PARS in English 0915 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 8 Sep (PARS)--The Public Relations Office of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today denied a UPI news [report] concerning the statements of the prosecutor general, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rabbani-Amlashi, made in front of the building of the Islamic Consultative Assembly during the funeral ceremonies of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar martyred in a bomb blast at the Prime Ministry building.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Amlashi said: "Mazrat-e Ali (the first Shia imam) killed 4,000 hypocrites in a day. Therefore, we should be more decisive before these cruel U.S.-inspired groups."

The UPI distorted the statement of the prosecutor general in this way: Since the fall of Bani-Sadr, 4,000 persons have been arrested and Mr Amlashi has ordered the courts to speed up the trials of these people.

MINISTRY EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR EGYPTIAN MUSLIMS

LD052150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran--date not given]

[Text] For a few years now, U.S. imperialism and the international Jewish agency have been successfully using As-Sadat in their conspiracy to establish the Zionist regime. We are now seeing incidents in Egypt which show the creation of a great Islamic movement at the entrance to Muslim Africa. Although it might take years before this divine movement flourishes, the bloody demonstrations of recent days show that the Muslim people of Egypt have at last risen.

What is happening in Egypt should be a warning to those who are thinking of finalizing the Camp David conspiracy, those who are gathering signatures in an effort to recognize the regime occupying Jerusalem and those who have dreams for the Hormoz Strait and are issuing warnings to Iran.

The regime in Egypt believed that it would be able to rely on the support of the United States and usurping Israel in rising against Iran's Islamic revolution. But now this same regime is shedding blood when confronted with attacks by Islam and the risen Muslims of the champion Egypt. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the claims made by the pro-U.S. regime in Egypt which is trying to present the uprising of Muslims as a confrontation between (?Qebti) brothers, announces its sympathy with the champion Egyptian nation.

[Signed] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL MEETS WITH UAE CHARGE

GF082028 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] The UAE charge d'affaires in Tehran met today with (Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam), Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs.

They discussed bilateral issues and means for expanding cooperation between Tehran and Abu Dhabi.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH DPRK TO EXPAND

LD071748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Agriculture has announced that the ambassador of the DPRK to the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Mr Salamati, the minister of agriculture and rural development, at the ministry this afternoon.

While expressing gratitude for the hospitality and the warm and sincere welcome accorded by the government and the people of the DPRK during his trip to that country, Mr Salamati said: North Korea is among the few countries which, while fighting against America, is not dependent on the Eastern camp even though it is said abroad that North Korea is dependent on the Eastern camp from the ideological viewpoint.

However, during my trip, it became clear to us that North Korea has an ideology of its own. This is shown by the attention given by that country and its president to the importance of cultural and ideological independence.

In reply, while expressing gratitude to the minister of agriculture and rural development and confirming his remarks, the North Korean ambassador encouraged the expansion of relations between the two countries.

According to this report, it was agreed that delegations would be dispatched soon from North Korea to Iran to appraise the possibilities of cooperation in fishing and agriculture.

PDRY DELEGATION IN TEHRAN TO ESTABLISH EMBASSY

LD071800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in order to open the PDRY Embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran, a Yemeni delegation arrived in Tehran yesterday afternoon.

The delegation also bears a message from the PDRY minister of foreign affairs to Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, our country's minister of foreign affairs.

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Arrests in Abadeh, Qir

GF051615 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] Following discovery of a communal house and its occupants by Abadeh Revolution Guards Corps brothers, 15 active members of the hypocrites organization were arrested. Explosives and a number of typewriters and secret documents were seized.

In Qir, one Peykar organization member was arrested and a number of publications and books belonging to Peykar and the hypocrites organization were seized. During the past week six members of the hypocrites organization were arrested in Qir and handed over to the Revolution Court.

Clergyman Killed

LD051940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a clergyman of the Publicity Staff in Sanandaj, by the name of martyr Hoseyn Baqeri, was assassinated last night by pro-U.S. mercenaries. He taught the Koran and preached the cause of Islam in Sanandaj.

The report indicates that the pure body of this martyr of Islam was buried this morning in the presence of the people of Sanandaj, personnel from revolutionary institutions and military and police forces.

Discovery of Arms; Arrests

LD061208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Semiron has announced the following:

One safe house has been discovered in Semiron and one person has been arrested in this connection. A quantity of arms and ammunition was seized from this safe house.

According to the same report, during the inspection of a safe house in the village of Vanak, a quantity of arms was discovered. Three people were arrested in connection with this.

Safe Houses Discovered

GF061908 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Following the discovery of a number of communal houses belonging to the hypocrites organization in Fasa by brother members of the Revolution Guards Corps, six safe houses of the hypocrites organization have been discovered in Shiraz with the aid of the faithful people and cooperation and coordination of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

A number of the deceived ones have been arrested in this conne[illegible]ne of the hypocrites has been killed. According to reports, important documents have [illegible]overed in these houses. They include plans to assassinate 12 Muslim and faithful [illegible] as well as a group of our brother guards. On the basis of these plans, the hypocrites w[illegible] planning to assassinate them as soon as possible. However, with the aid of the 36-millio[illegible] strong intelligence organization, their safe houses have been discovered and their devilish plots exposed.

Explosion in Shiraz

GF071645 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] A bomb, making an extremely loud noise, exploded last night around 2200 near the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' mobilization department's wall. The bomb, which was a sound bomb, fortunately did not cause any damage or fatalities.

Official Assassinated

NC061034 Paris AFP in English 1028 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 6 Sep (AFP)--Two unidentified gunmen shot dead the director of Iran's state-run dairy company while he was shopping in a store here near his home, the KEYHAN newspaper reported today.

The paper said that Hamid Saemi, who was named to his post eight months ago and was a "very pious" Moslem, had recently fired a number of workers for trying to "sow discord in the plant".

It appeared his killers were among those discharged, the paper said.

The attackers fled after shooting Mr Saemi yesterday morning.

Clergyman Assassinated

NC071127 Paris AFP in English 1121 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 7 Sep (AFP)--An Iranian religious leader, member of the "fighting clergy", was assassinated yesterday in Esfahan, 300 kilometres (185 miles) south of Tehran, the KEYHAN newspaper reported today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Abolfazl Musavi, who was in charge of war refugees installed in the Esfahan technical university, was killed by two men on a motorcycle as he left the college, the newspaper said.

A person with him was wounded, the report added.

Guards Killed in Baluchestan

NC051224 Paris AFP in English 1219 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 5 Sep (AFP)--Seven revolutionary guards were killed in a clash with armed elements in Zahedan, in the southeastern Province of Baluchestan, KEYHAN newspaper reported today.

The newspaper, which gave no details on when and with whom the confrontation took place, said a mourning period was declared immediately afterwards.

In another incident, a man in a small van fired early today at revolutionary guards stationed in front of the Iranian parliament, radio Tehran reported. The guards immed.ately returned fire, wounding the sniper, and arrested the occupants of the van.

Clashes in Tehran Bazaar

GF061635 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] According to reports arriving at lunchtime, there are currently clashes and demonstrations going on in Tehran's bazaar. According to these reports an extraordinary amount of activity could be observed in the bazaar area from early this morning. Even though Khomeyni's regime had announced the closure of the bazaar on the occasion of the death of Mullah 'Ali Qoddusi, a large crowd could be seen in the bazaar and surrounding streets.

Demonstrations in Tehran's bazaar against Khomeyni's regime began at around 1000. The demonstrators began [words indistinct] with guards of Khomeyni's regime. [passage indistinct]

As of 1230 today, when the news was dispatched, the demonstrations were continuing. There has been no report as yet of the possible casualties in the clashes.

Clashes in Rasht

GF071651 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] We have received a report from Rasht, the provincial center of Gilan, that widespread demonstrations against Khomeyni's regime have taken place and that heavy clashes have also occurred between the guards and the people.

On the basis of these reports [as heard], the guards of Khomeyni's regime have opened fire on the demonstrators, who were chanting slogans against the dictatorship of the mullahs' rule and have killed at least three. There is no information about the injured since the people do not dare take their injured to hospitals.

Guards Corps Announcement

LD051951 Tehran Domestic Service in Perisan 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Announcement by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In a series of successful operations, the combatants of the Islamic revolution cleaned up the Negel region on the Sanandaj-Marivan axis.

This area had been under the control of armed counterrevolutionary minigroups because of the presence of pro-American elements.

In the operations carried out by the army, the guards corps, the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga and the Mobilization of the Oppressed forces which began at dawn on 2 September, 23 counterrevolutionaries were either killed or wounded and several armed subservient elements were arrested. With the recapture of this area, the lower road to Marivan is now under the control of the Islamic combatants from (Sholbisheh) to (Sarvabad).

Following the defeat and subsequent escape of counterrevolutionary elements, the villages of (?Danikesh), (Titun), (Shovisheh) and (Breshnesh) were freed from the hands of the pro-American groups. The long-suffering Muslim residents of these villages who were freed from the long-lasting oppression and pressure of these inhuman minigroups warmly welcomed the forces of Islam and announced their complete solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Iran. In these operations, the combatants of the Islamic revolution suffered only four wounded. They ended their successful operations yesterday morning.

Offensive Against Kordestan

JN061714 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Station announcement]

[Text] Honorable listeners, people of Oshnoviyeh and (Malgavar): You heard in the Voice of Iranian Kordestan newscast that Khomeyni's mercenaries have attempted to advance toward (Galad) village, that they want to control the heights overlooking the region. As we said in our political commentary, this inhuman offensive shows that the regime has decided to clamp a second military siege around Kordestan and is preparing for an attack.

The aim of the regime this time is the northern Kordestan region, especially the Urumiyeh region. This attack comes after opening the Suma-(Bradust) road for the reactionary authorities. This time, the traitor mercenaries want to advance toward the heights overlooking the Oshnoviyeh region. We call on the people of the regions of Urumiyeh, (Malgavar) and Oshnoviyeh to stand united beside the peshmerga and to strongly confront with fire and steel the plots of the regime's killers and the mercenaries' attack and to teach the traitor mercenaries an unforgettable lesson. The traitor mercenaries should realize that Kordestan will never again become a den for the traitors of the people and that the united people's forces will strongly face them.

Victory for the Kordestan peshmerga. Death, ignominy and shame for the mercenaries and the traitors of the Kurdish people.

Press on Clashes

NC070917 Paris AFP in English 0858 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Text] 7 Sep (AFP)--Iranian revolutionary guards killed 20 "counter-revolutionaries" in three separate clashes in Western Azarbayjan and in Kordestan, Tehran press reports said today.

Three revolutionary guards died in night-long fighting in Mahabad, capital of Kordestan Province, after "armed elements" attacked a local headquarters, the newspaper of Iran's ruling party ISLAMIC REPUBLIC reported, quoting a deputy governor of neighboring Azarbayjan Province. Four opponents were reported dead and several wounded.

The Tehran daily AZADEGAN said 16 government opponents linked to the outlawed separatist Kurdish Democratic Party were killed near Western Azarbayjan's capital Urumiyeh.

A third clash between revolutionary guards and "illegally armed rebels" occurred at Sar Dasht, in Kordestan, but no casualties were reported, AZADEGAN said.

The newspaper gave no indication when the clashes happened.

Meanwhile, the Tehran TIMES reported that 20 members of the Marxist-Leninist Komeleh Kurdish autonomy group and "pro-Iraqi Kurds" were pardoned after giving themselves up to revolutionary guards at Sar Dasht.

SHIRAZ GOVERNOR DENIES GASOLINE SHORTAGE RUMORS

GF081711 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Statement issued by Shiraz governor's office--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. All dear and martyr-nurturing citizens are informed that due to a slight delay in gasoline distribution in some areas, counterrevolutionaries have been spreading groundless rumors. It is hoped that citizens will not pay any attention to the nonsense being uttered by the fifth column. (?I) assure you, dear revolutionary people, that there is no shortage of gasoline and that there will be no change in its price.

[Signed] Shiraz governor

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 626-630

626: 4 Sep Report

LD041820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Communique 626 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The fast-flying fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the forces, positions and locations to the west of the Qasr-e Shirin and Bostan region; these locations are occupied by the invaders. As a result, the enemy suffered damage and losses. The powerful artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy forces that were changing positions in the Sumar region. In this operation, too, the Iraqi forces suffered heavy losses. In the Abadan region, due to the fire of the fighting personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enemy mortars were silenced and one observation post and a number of group trenches of the invading forces were destroyed. An enemy unit traveling on the Al-Faw-Basra road was also stopped. Yesterday the city of Abadan came under the long-range and heavy-weapon fire of Saddam's army, as a result of which several residential units were destroyed and a number of our compatriots were killed or injured.

The combatants of the Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions beyond Arvand Rud and destroyed five observation posts, one battery position and one group trench of the Iraqi forces, along with their personnel. Also, as a result of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2 tanks, 4 ammunition depots, 14 group and individual trenches and 3 battery positions of the Saddamists on the Abadan fronts were destroyed.

Following the successful Karkheh Kur operations, yesterday the enemy counteroffensive began at 0500 and was foiled by the courageous efforts of our victorious soldiers. In these operations, which lasted till 1200 yesterday, the invading enemy lost 15 personnel carriers and 7 tanks and suffered a number of deaths and wounded and was forced to retreat.

In the Susangerd region, the exchange of heavy-weapon fire between our forces and the forces of the enemy continued. As a result of the fire by the brave combatants of the ground forces on enemy positions, one of their tanks to the west of Dehlaviyeh was set on fire and destroyed.

Also, the brave artillery units in this region pinpointed enemy targets and opened anti-machinegun fire [as heard]. As a result, they inflicted damage and losses on the enemy forces.

627: 5 Sep Report

LD051847 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Sep 81

[Communique 627 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, seven aggressive Iraqi planes that appeared in the skies over Tabriz, Ilam, Dezful and Ahvaz were forced to flee thanks to the nonstop firing of the Islamic Republic of Iran's antiaircraft units.

The combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran who are stationed in the Marivan sector brought the positions and fortifications of the mercenary Iraqis under accurate fire, destroying 10 slit trenches and foxholes, 1 armored personnel carrier, 1 water tanker, 1 bunker containing a 75-caliber gun and 1 enemy mobile kitchen. A number of people were either killed or wounded.

The damage inflicted on the cowardly enemy in the Konjancham sector included setting 18 slit trenches on fire; destroying a number of personnel carriers, 4 82-mm mortar launchers, 1 observation bunker, 1 radio shack and 3 vehicles carrying personnel; and killing more than 70 Iraqi mercenaries.

Following the all-round attack by the units of the Third Abu Zar Brigade and the revolution guards brothers on the positions and fortifications of the deceived Iraqis, a severe clash occurred at 1600 yesterday. As a result of the accurate artillery and mortar fire of the combatants of both the Third Brigade and the revolution guards, more than 100 enemy personnel were killed. Five tanks, two vehicles and two heavy-ammunition dumps belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

The self-sacrificing combatants of the army of Islam neutralized severe enemy attacks on the right flank of the Karkheh Kur sector. West of Dezful, they destroyed one 82-mm mortar launcher, one ammunition dump and two vehicles and damaged two tanks.

As a result of an exchange of fire in the Dasht-e 'Abbas and Eyn Khosh sector, two slit trenches and one ammunition dump were set on fire and two personnel carriers were damaged; 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed.

Thanks to the firing from the forces of Islam on enemy positions on the Ahvaz front, two tanks, two Ural vehicles, two ammunition dumps and one observation bunker were destroyed; 45 Iraqi Army personnel were either killed or wounded.

Thanks to the naval personnel's firing on enemy positions in the occupied section of Khorramshahr, two observation posts, a number of foxholes, a number of vehicles and two Katyushas were destroyed. In addition, a number of Saddam's soldiers were killed.

Thanks to the police units' firing on enemy positions on the Iraqi bank of the Arvand Rud, two foxholes and a number of machinegun bunkers were destroyed.

The army of Saddam brought the residential areas of Abadan under heavy-weapon fire. As a result, a number of houses and shops were wrecked and a number of innocent citizens were wounded.

The highflying eagles of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombarded enemy operational and population centers in the Qasr-e Shirin and Bostan sectors yesterday. They inflicted considerable damage before

628: 6 Sep Report

LD061818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Communique 628 of the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] [passage indistinct] Yesterday exchange of fire continued sporadically on most of the western fronts, especially on the Konjancham, Qasr-e Shirin, Nowsud and Shur-e Shirin fronts, with our strong combatants enjoying superiority.

The enemy losses on the Gilan-e Gharb front included the destruction of 2 106-mm guns and their crews and also 2 slit trenches and the death of more than 15 people. One Muslim Iraqi soldier surrendered to our forces on the Sar Dasht front and requested asylum.

On the fronts to the west of Dezful, there was exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire between our forces and the enemy; as a result of the ground forces fire on these fronts, the movement and deployment of the Iraqi forces were prevented and two tanks, two mortars, one 75-mm cannon and two of their ammunition dumps were set on fire and destroyed.

On the Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts, the combatants of the ground forces, with artillery and mortar fire and by returning enemy fire, destroyed one truck and one ammunition dump and damaged one tank, one vehicle, one 106-mm gun and a number of Iraqi bunkers.

On the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of our forces, while [words indistinct] bravely defended their positions and returned enemy fire with full superiority.

On the Mahshahr-Abadan front, the combatants of the ground forces, by crushing enemy positions and silencing enemy fire, destroyed one bulldozer and its crew on the Abadan and Darkhovin front. Thanks to the heavy-artillery fire of the ground forces, more than 20 slit trenches and foxholes, 6 machinegun bunkers, 5 ammunition dumps, 2 tanks and personnel carriers, 1 truck and 1 bulldozer of the Iraqi forces were set on fire and destroyed.

Also yesterday, the Umm al-Hasr port in Iraq was brought under heavy-artillery fire by our forces, as a result of which considerable damage was inflicted on the oil and military installations of the Iraqi forces.

On the Khuninshahr front, the combatants of the navy, while returning enemy fire, brought their positions under their heavy-weapon fire, as a result of which two vehicles and two personnel assembly areas, three slit trenches and foxholes and one observation bunker of the aggressive forces of the Iraqi Army in the occupied section of Khuninshahr were destroyed.

On the Abadan front, the police combatants returned enemy fire and brought their positions under fire and set fire to and destroyed one ammunition tent and one machinegun bunker of the Iraqi forces.

The city of Abadan was brought under artillery and heavy-weapon fire by the enemy yesterday, resulting in losses and casualties. A number of the dear Abadan compatriots were wounded and one was martyred.

Yesterday, a number of aggressive aircraft of the Iraqi Army encroaching on two of our border towns were forced to flee by the antiaircraft fire of the self-sacrificing combatants of the armed forces.

During the fighting on 4 September, 16 of the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces were martyred on battlefronts. May their spirits be merry and their memories dear.

629: 7 Sep Report

LD071802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Communique 629 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the Abadan sector, as a result of firing by the combative personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, one machinegun position, two 82-mm mortar positions and one slit trench were destroyed, and an Iraqi boat was hit and destroyed while penetrating our positions.

Yesterday, Abadan was under enemy fire and the city's residential areas were damaged and a number of our compatriots were martyred or wounded.

The combative personnel of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Abadan sector brought enemy positions under fire and destroyed 7 machinegun bunkers, 24 slit trenches and foxholes, 3 observation posts, 2 ammunition dumps and 15 vehicles.

On the Darkhovin-Mared axis, enemy fire was silenced and one loader and one mortar of the aggressors were set on fire; on the Mahshahr-Abadan axis, enemy movements were halted under our forces' heavy firing.

The brave combatants of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions in the occupied section of Khorramshahr under fire and destroyed four personnel bunkers and quantities of enemy ammunition.

In the Dezful sector, enemy patrol groups in the areas to the south of Tappeh Cheshmeh and Ankush were forced to flee and suffered casualties while attempting to penetrate our positions, thanks to our combatants' tank and mortar fire.

On the front to the west of Susangerd, thanks to the full alertness of the army of Islam, an enemy attack against our forces was repelled and the aggressors were forced to retreat.

To the south of Karkheh Kur and to the north of Habbaniyeh Bridge, the enemy is still resisting. At 2030 on 5 September, from the region to the west of Dehlaviyeh, the enemy fired and feigned an attack; but the enemy operations were neutralized by our combative units. During this clash, 6 tanks and personnel carriers and 3 ammunition dumps of the aggressors were set ablaze and destroyed and 30 of them were killed or wounded.

In the operational regions in the west of the country, an exchange of fire was still in progress. In the continuation of the battle between our forces and the enemy in the Bazi Deraz heights, which has intensified since 2 September, the enemy counteroffensives have been successfully repelled 14 times and more than 500 of Saddam's misguided personnel have been killed or wounded during the same period and 78 have been captured. In addition, 14 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 1 battery and 14 heavy-calibre ammunition stores have been destroyed.

At 0400 on 6 September, enemy artillery brought the town of Paveh under fire, as a result of which of the town's government installations were damaged.

On the Marivan and Shur-e Shirin fronts, there was an intense exchange of fire. Thanks to our forces' fire, seven slit trenches and foxholes and two ammunition dumps were destroyed in those regions.

During the past 24 hours, a number of aggressive Iraqi planes have appeared in the skies over Ilam and Ahvaz. They were forced to flee thanks to the firing of antiaircraft units.

During fighting on 5 September nine heroic personnel of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred on the southern and western fronts. May God have mercy and forgive their pure souls.

630: 8 Sep Report

LD081842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Communique 630 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Yesterday the brave and fearless air force pilots, flying the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, twice bombed Iraqi equipment and fortifications in the Bostan region and returned safely to their bases. No information is available about the casualties and losses inflicted upon the enemy.

At 0940 today the weak and aimless enemy fired 10 artillery shells and Ahvaz and caused the martyrdom of one of the inhabitants. During this shameless attack, one car and a number of residential homes were destroyed.

As a result of the fire by the brave forces of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic stationed in Shur-e Shirin and Ganjiveyeh, two Iraqi slit trenches and seven foxholes were destroyed and a number of enemy forces were killed or wounded.

Our forces, with complete coordination, opened fire with heavy weapons on the positions of the Iraqi forces in the Biarreh and Tavileh regions and inflicted considerable damage upon the enemy, to the extent that the sound of exploding ammunition could be heard for many hours.

As a result of the exchange of fire between artillery units on the Darkhovin-Mared axis and the Mahshahr-Abadan axis, two enemy tanks, one slit trench, three ammunition depots and one BMP-1 personnel carrier were completely destroyed and a number of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded.

As a result of fire from our combative, active and powerful forces over enemy positions in the occupied part of Khorramshahr, two observation posts, one ammunition dump, two tanks and one slit trench were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were killed or wounded.

During the past 24 hours Iraqi planes have attempted to violate Iranian airspace but were forced to flee as a result of the timely antiaircraft fire of the armed forces of Islam before having the slightest opportunity to carry out their vile missions. They quickly disappeared from the skies of our country.

In Gilan-e Gharb, Tang-e Hajian, Dar Balut, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Bazi Deraz, Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, the west of Susangerd, the north of Karkheh Kur, the Shush posts and Jesr-e Naderi, Hamidiyyeh district, sporadic exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continues between our forces and the enemy.

On 6 September six red roses of the ground forces were martyred and joined those abiding in the eternal abode. May their victorious souls be happy and may their path long continue.

REVOLUTION GUARDS REPORT ON BATTLE SUCCESSES

4 Sep Report

LD041841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Communique of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the western sector yesterday morning at dawn, following the aggression of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces on our combatants' positions on the Karkheh Kur front, the aggressors clashed with brothers from the army, the Revolution Guards Corps and mobilization forces. The aggressors suffered heavy losses and casualties, and disgracefully fled the battlefield.

In these operations, 10 tanks and 10 personnel carriers of Saddam's army were destroyed and more than 50 Iraqi Ba'thist soldiers were killed while a large number were wounded.

On the other southern fronts: In the Abadan area and Station No 7, the mortar fire of brother guards destroyed three ammunition dumps.

On the Kut ash-Shaykh front, positions and assembly points of the forces of blasphemy came under the fire by our corpsmen and one ammunition dump and two trenches were destroyed.

On the other fronts in the Abadan area, Islamic revolution guards killed a group of Saddam's mercenaries. In the same area three members of the guards corps, sacrificing their clean blood, achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom. May their souls rest in peace and may their path be followed by many.

8 Sep Report

LD082224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

1. On the southern front: On the Kut ash-Shaykh-Khuninshahr front, by opening fire on the enemy, they utterly destroyed one 75-mm-heavy-machinegun emplacement and the headquarters of the infidel, Ba'thist forces and set one fuel dump ablaze. Thanks to fire opened by our brother guards on enemy positions on the Mohrazi front, two RPG-7 positions, two heavy-machinegun emplacements and two enemy trenches together with arms were shelled and a number of mercenaries were killed or wounded.

2. On the Fayyaziyeh front: thanks to fire opened by the forces of Islam on the positions of blasphemy, one enemy RPG-7 emplacement was totally destroyed and three Ba'thist mercenaries were killed.

3. On the Arvand Rud front: Fire opened by our brother guards resulted in the destruction of two heavy-machinegun emplacements and one enemy assembly point. Our brother guards on Abadan's Velayat-e Faqih front yesterday opened intense fire on the positions of the infidel forces, resulting in the destruction of an RPG-7 emplacement, one observation trench and one assembly building. During operations over the past 48 hours, 2 guards obtained the lofty rank of martyrdom.

4. On the Return to Palestine front [as heard]: Thanks to our mortar fire opened on enemy positions, one of their vehicles was destroyed and several enemy trenches were destroyed. A number of enemy servicemen were killed or wounded.

5. In the western parts of the country: Thanks to operations carried out on the Bayat-Dehloran border region, the Islamic Guards Corps, in a series of successful operations, and by operning fire on the enemy, killed or wounded some 50 Ba'thist mercenaries. An enemy ammunition dump was set ablaze and damage was inflicted on a single tank. In the meantime, four servicemen from Saddam's blasphemous forces hit a mine which they themselves had planted and were killed. Also, thanks to the vigilance of our brother guards, one minefield has discovered and cleared.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

KURDISH RADIO: 64TH DIVISION AGAINST REGIME

JN081640 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1400 GMT 7 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The agent regime's press has for several days been waging a false propaganda cmapaign against the northern Kordestan region, saying that the Sowma'eh, (Baradost) and Qotur regions have been purged, that security and stability have returned to the region and that there is no threat to the Islamic Republic there.

In its political commentary on 5 September 1981, the Voice of Iranian Kordestan clearly revealed that the operations carried out against northern Kordestan by the guards, army, gendarmerie and agent mercenaries, as well as the rumors disseminated by the propaganda organs of the 64th Division command in Urumiyeh, are intented to pave the way for the agent forces and to support the traitor mercenaries who have relations with the defector agent officers like Aryana, Oveysi and Bahram, and not to purge the region. The 64th Division wants to secretly turn the northern region into a den for Aryana against the Islamic Republic. As we said in our commentary, the traitor mercenaries want to restore the influence of shahdom in Iran. U.S. imperialism is helping them achieve this target with full material and moral support.

However, the Iranian people will not allow the return of shahdom to the homeland, particularly the people of the north, who know quite well [words indistinct] and who regret having worked as mercenaries for the regime. What the Voice of Iranian Kordestan said was true. The army commanders support Sanar Mamadi in Urumiyeh, who has relations with the defector officers who are loyal to Aryana at the expense of the toiling Kurdish masses.

The Tehran regime's agent press has claimed that the guards and gendarmerie have liberated 18 persons from a prison belonging to the KDP. We ask these newspapers and the Islamic authorities: Who are these persons? They are not Islamic Republic guards, soldiers or gendarmerie. They are military personnel who, having sworn allegiance to the shahdom, returned to Iran from abroad to establish relations with the traitor heads of the tribes so as to regain their influence in the northern regions. Two of them are supported by imperialism and returned from abroad to establish relations with officers of the 64th Division in Urumiyeh and with the mercenaries. They were arrested by the KDP organizations and we have announced this to all Iranians. [passage indistinct] Shirazi, commander of the 64th Division stationed in Urumiyeh, is establishing covert relations with the officers who are loyal to the shahdom despite the fact that he is working for the regime. Their purpose is to secure positions for them in the region for action against the Islamic Republic. This is what is behind the actions of the guards, mercenaries and army in the region against the Kurdish people and against all the toiling masses in the northern region.

The guards and military belonging to the 64th Division in the north are preparing the ground for the officers who are loyal to shahdom to enable them to act against the Islamic Republic.

The toiling masses in northern Kordestan, however, are alert and aware of the conspiracies being concocted by the feudalists, guards and criminals. These enemies cannot check the struggle of the Kurdish people. Neither the commander of the 64th Division nor the guards can make use of the northern region for their conspiracies.

SRI LANKA

JAYEWARDENE REMARKS ON PARTY ROLE IN VIOLENCE

BK051341 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Sep 81

[text] President Jayewardene said yesterday: I speak more in sorrow than in anger. Addressing the United National Party [UNP] Executive Committee in Colombo, the President said: Recent events throughout the island showed that the religion professed by us did not seem to influence for the good of our people. It was regrettable that some members of the party had spoken in Parliament and outside words that had encouraged violence and murders, rapes and arson that had been committed.

Jayewardene asked: How many of our party leaders and others throughout the country had spoken against the recent acts of violence? What is the example we as leaders of the government (?and) party are setting to our followers and the rest of our countrymen?

The president said he must have reasons to be proud of the party of which he was leader. If he could not, then it was better for him to retire from the leadership of the party. In that case, he said those who believed that the harming of innocent people and property, which had happened recently, was a way to solve the problems that faced this multi-racial, multireligious, multicaste society, could take over the leadership of the party.

The president said he wanted his audience to take it seriously. It was not only our individual feelings, not only our party, he said, but the whole nation and the welfare of its future citizens that was involved in the way we act and the way we speak today.

SRI LANKA PRESIDENT DISMISSES DEPUTY MINISTER

BK041300 Hong Kong AFP in English 0359 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Text] Colombo, 4 Sep (AFP)--President J.R. Jayewardene has sacked the acting Minister of Regional Development G.V. Punchinilame, it was announced.

Mr Punchinalame has also been relieved of his position as deputy minister of regional development.

He was appointed to act as Minister of Regional Development when the minister, Chelliah Rajadurai, left for India a few days ago.

No official reason was given for the sacking, but informed sources said the president's move may be connected with recent communal violence in the Ratnapura Region in Mr Punchnilame's electorate.

Mr Punchnalame, 48, was a conspicuous absentee when the President and Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa last Wednesday [2 Sep] toured the areas in the Ratnapura kegion which were the worst affected in last month's communal violence.

Observers noted President Jayewardene's comments recently that even members of his own ruling United National Party, if found guilty of having been responsible for the violence, would be dealt with severely.

PREMADASA ON LIFTING OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

BK061131 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 6 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa said yesterday that the state of emergency would be lifted as soon as it was feasible to do so. The government did not believe in emergency rule.

Premadasa, who was addressing a public meeting at Anguruwella after inaugurating several public utility services in the Ruwanwella electorate, deplored the recent acts of violence. He described those responsible for them as traitors to the nation. The government was determined to build a united Sri Lanka with an egalatarian society and no force could stop its forward march.

The prime minister said despite the actions of antisocial elements within the country and factors beyond its control, such as spiralling oil prices, the government had done a lot for the people's welfare. Much had been achieved in the fields in irrigation, industries, housing and construction. Thousands of new jobs had been generated for the employed. He said (?if) not for the various constraints, both internal and external, much more could have been achieved during the last 3 and 1/2 years.

The prime minister complimented the people of the Kahagalla District for having behaved in an exemplary manner during the recent troubles.

TOP-LEVEL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU ORGANIZED

BK061127 Colombo SUN in English 31 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] A top level intelligence unit--Coordinating Intelligence Bureau (CIB)--has been set up directly under President J.R. Jayewardene.

The CIB, SUN learns, is being headed by Brigadier T.I. Weeratunge, chief of staff of the Sri Lanka Army. He is currently co-ordinating operations of the security forces and the police in the Northern Province.

The unit comprises hand-picked personnel from the army, navy, air force and police. Its recent operations have been confined mainly to Jaffna and Colombo.

The move to set up a new intelligence unit, at the highest level, SUN learns, is part of the government's efforts to ensure an effective intelligence system.

The government's intelligence agencies, particularly the Intelligence Services Division (ISD), came in for heavy criticism in top security and government circles recently. This was over its inability to prevent some major events that endangered the country's security.

Criticism particularly centred on the fact that the personnel deployed were not ideally suited and that their main area of concentration had only been keeping track of telephone conversations.

The Defense Ministry has moved in to reorganise the ISD. At least three top rung officers have already been transferred out and more changes are expected, according to well informed sources.

The track record of agencies involved in Sri Lanka's intelligence work was not overly commendable, said a Defence Ministry official who admitted that there were few instances where prior intelligence had helped to head off any serious incident.

Recruitment was rarely made on the basis of pure competence and few of them had much knowledge on international affairs and were therefore unable to comprehend any external implications in internal incidents.

BRIEFS

MAHAWELI COMMUNITY BROADCASTING--The Mahaweli Community Broadcasting Service will commence broadcast during the first half of September. A program has been launched to bring broadcasting closer to the rural people. Its purpose is to encourage the socioeconomic and cultural development of settlers in the Mahaweli area. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation is being assisted by UNESCO in launching this service. The program will also provide an opportunity for Mahaweli settlers to speak about their aspirations and exchange views and experiences. [Text] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 4 Sep 81 BK]